

## RECEIVER FOR ROCK ISLAND SEEMS SURE

Action Seeking Damages From  
Directors Also Old State Historical and  
Natural History Society  
by New York Court

## ASSETS OF COMPANY WASTED

Defendants Paid Selves Divi-  
dends Instead of Meeting  
\$1,427,080 Interest

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company must show cause why a receiver should not be appointed to take charge of properties of the company not already pledged, according to an order issued today by the state supreme court.

The order also directed that action be instituted to recover from the directors of the railroad a sum equal to the damages alleged to have been caused the railroad and its creditors.

The issuing of the order resulted from a suit asking that such a receiver be appointed, instituted by Horace L. Brand, a bondholder.

Should such a receiver be appointed he would be specifically instructed by the court to sue the directors. The receiver also would be directed to discover and hold any assets of the company not pledged to the Central Trust company as trustee, and also would be directed to sue the directors for the damages caused by their negligence in the failure to take proper action for the recovery of the Central Trust company.

The directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company are: James H. Moore and Francis L. Kane of New York and E. S. Moore of Chicago.

Holding Company.

The company specifically is the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company of Iowa, a holding company, as distinguished from the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company of Illinois, which is the operating company. A third company, also a holding company, is the Rock Island Company of New Jersey.

Brand sets forth in his petition that Daniel G. Reid and the directors of the Iowa company, who are also directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Company of Illinois and the Rock Island Company of New Jersey, have "wasted the assets of this company, secured the elections and appointments of officers and managers of the Illinois company, neglected their duties and allowed the rolling stock and appurtenances of the railway company to be out of repair."

The trustee, Brand charges, is acting in harmony with Reid and Moore in a reorganization committee which is preparing for a speedy sale of stock of the railway company held by the trustee. On this account, it is charged, the trustee has announced its unwillingness to collect from any of the directors any amounts due from them because of their breach of trust.

Failed to Pay Interest.

Mr. Brand declares that there is no debt before the court in the true interest of the defendant, insofar as the reorganization proceedings are concerned, and he seeks the appointment of a temporary receiver to fill this need.

The complaint sets forth that all except a few shares of the \$145,000,000 authorized capital stock of the defendant company was transferred to the New Jersey company, which gave the defendant company \$50,000,000 preferred stock and \$90,000,000 common of its own stock. The bulk of this, it is alleged, was paid over to the Illinois company, the balance of the purchase price stock purchased from it by the defendant.

The directors named are charged with diverting the earnings of the Illinois company to the payment of dividends on these shares of stock, the earnings of the dividends being received themselves and others as shareholders of the New Jersey company and as directors of the defendant company. As a result of such diversion, the plaintiff says, the defendant company could not meet the semi-annual interest payment of \$1,427,080 on bonds, which fell due last May.

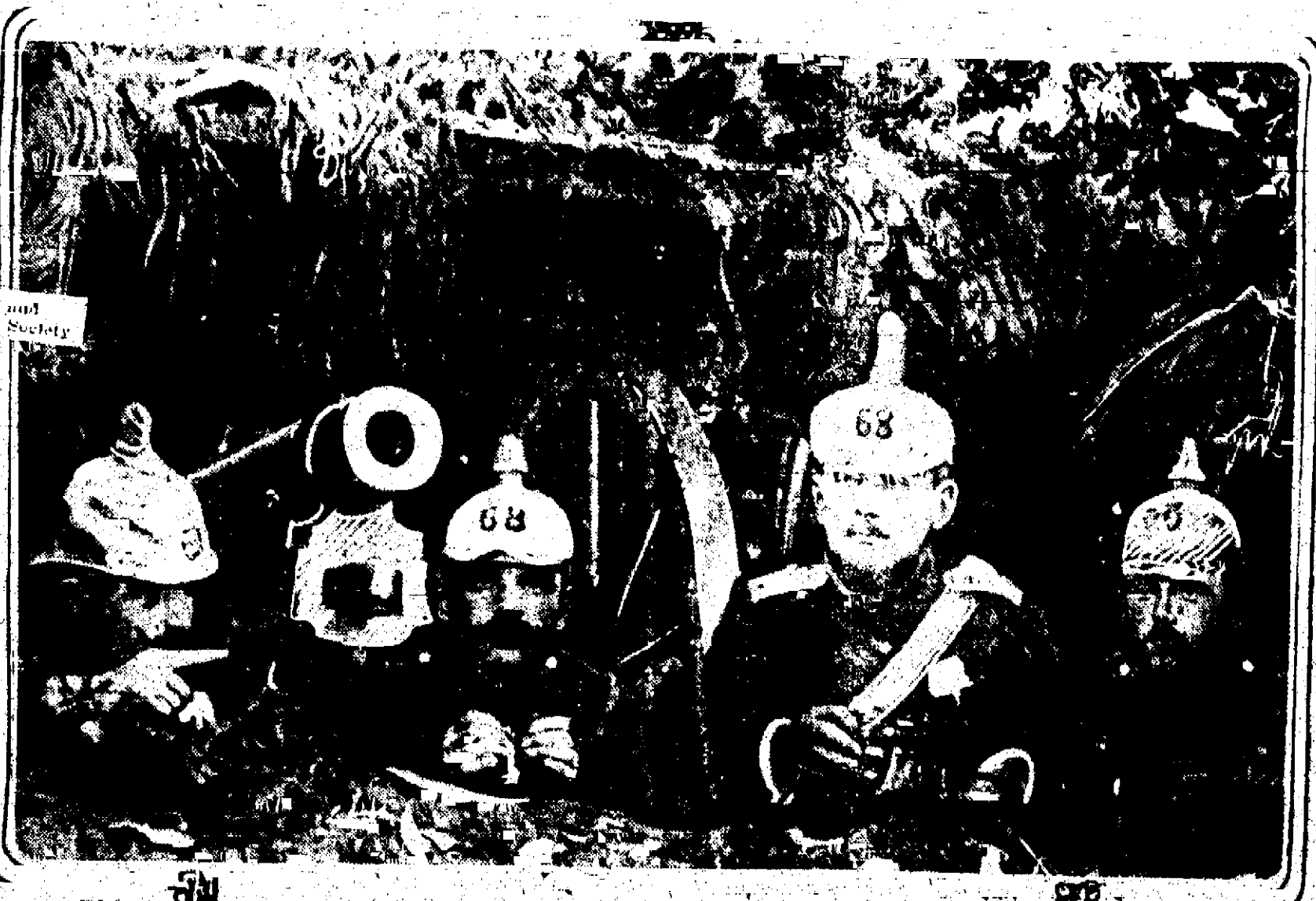
## GERMAN GUNBOAT CAPTURED IN AUSTRALASIAN WATERS

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from the Central News from Melbourne says that a German gunboat has been captured by the government from New Guinea.

## GERMANS DRIVEN FROM LILLE, SAYS DISPATCH

LONDON, Oct. 17.—It is reported that the Germans have been driven from Lille, says a dispatch from Daily Mail from Boulogne under date of Friday.

## How German Artillery Hides From Allies' Airmen



This photograph shows a group of German artillery men with a rapid fire gun. They are sheltered under a sand-covered protection which shields them from the eyes of men on aeroplanes in flight above them.

## MANY MILLIONS LOST BY R. I. IN BUT FEW DEALS

COLORADO ROAD LOSS OF  
\$95,035,000

Disproportionate Losses in Other  
Cases, Commerce Commis-  
sion Probe Shows

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—An apparent loss of \$95,000,000 in one bond transaction, losses, indefinite in amount, but aggregating many millions, in the acquisition of the Frisco lines and the Chicago & Alton railroad, and a loss of \$750,000 on the stocks and bonds of the Deering Coal company, were disclosed today at the hearing of the interstate commerce commission's investigation of the financial operations of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad. Only two witnesses were examined.

The hearing is for the purpose of inquiring into charges made on the floor of the senate that through the manipulations of a small number of speculators and stockholders the Rock Island had suffered enormous losses. As a result of the charges, the senate adopted a resolution directing that an investigation be made by the commission. The foundation for the inquiry was laid by experts of the commission who had gone over the books of the railroad.

It was believed today that the hearing would continue for only a day or so and be resumed later on.

Frederick C. Sharpe, an examiner of accounts for the commission, gave in detail the results of his investigation of the books of the system, consisting of the operating company and the two holding companies.

Salaries of Officers.

Mr. Sharpe testified as to the salaries received by various officers. As chairman of the board, E. S. Moore received annually an amount varying from \$24,000 to \$25,000; W. B. Leach, president, also received \$24,000 a year, and later \$32,000 a year; H. L. Winchell, as third vice president, was paid \$25,000 a year, and as president, \$40,000; R. P. Yeakum, as chairman of the board, was paid \$20,000 a year, and L. F. Force received \$37,500.

A voucher for \$25,000, the proceeds of which were paid to Robert Mather, counsel for the railway company, was offered in evidence.

"The index shows the amount was paid for campaign purposes," the witness said, "but I was unable to find the correspondence file respecting the matter. The file had disappeared."

Two other vouchers for \$10,000 each also were offered in evidence. No information was obtained as to the use to which that money had been put, Mr. Sharpe said.

## Lost \$35,000,000 in One Deal.

Describing the acquisition of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado road by the Rock Island in 1902, Sharpe said David R. Francis and John Scullin of St. Louis received \$2,000,000 in Rock Island stock for \$3,000,000 in St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado bonds, and that the Rock Island also assumed an indebtedness of \$4,000,000 from the absorbed road.

The average cost of that line to the Rock Island, he added, "was \$57,985 a mile."

"That, of course, included St. Louis terminal facilities and trackage facilities," he said.

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## FOREIGN MINISTER OF ITALY IS DEAD; PREMIER IS ACTING

Marquis Di San Giuliano Dies  
from Heart Trouble; End  
Hastened by War

ROME, Oct. 16.—P. 10 p. m.—The Italian premier, Signor Salandra, will assume temporarily the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs, made vacant by the death today of Marquis Antonio Di San Giuliano. This step was decided upon at a council of the ministers this afternoon.

Nothing is known as to the intentions of the king or the premier regarding a permanent successor for the office. It is learned from an official source that the death of the marquis will not affect the foreign policy of the government.

Marquis Di San Giuliano died this afternoon after suffering for a month with an affection of the heart. Almost to the end he directed from his sick room the affairs of his office, so far as possible. According to the Corriere d'Italia, he twice offered his resignation as foreign minister, but the premier considered it was best, owing to the difficult situation, to postpone any action regarding the office. It is reported that the German ambassador to Italy, who has heard of the death of the marquis, said:

"This is perhaps the greatest misfortune for the central empires since the war began."

The doctors agree that the war did not cause the death of the foreign minister, but say that the end certainly was hastened by the arduous work to which he submitted his already weakened constitution.

When death was near, during a moment of consciousness, the marquis turned to those surrounding him and, pressing the hand of Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs Borsarelli, said:

"I have done my duty."

Thereupon he collapsed and spoke no more. Professor Clementi, a close friend of the marquis, intoned prayers for the dying.

## NISBET LEADS BY 6,000 IN DENVER ELECTION

Attempt to Recall Safety Commissioner  
Fails; Armstrong Runs  
Eighth

DENVER, Oct. 16.—Alexander Nisbet, commissioner of safety of the city and county of Denver, was retained in office by a plurality of more than 6,000 votes at today's recall election—the first to be held in Denver.

Nisbet, who was charged with "grafting and violation of his oath of office," received over 24,000 first choice votes out of approximately 55,000 cast. The preferential system of voting prevailed and Nisbet's plurality was pulled down by second and third choice votes.

Official figures, compiled at midnight with two precincts missing, gave the following totals:

Alexander Nisbet, 26,815; Sidney Eastwood, 20,022; Halsted L. Ritter, 14,627; Charles F. Pfeiffer, 15,853; John D. Seale, 15,446; Giles F. Howard, 12,189; George Horstadt, 12,307; Hamilton Armstrong, 11,027; Isham R. Howe, 10,732; Philip W. Brown, 3,441.

The big surprise of the voting was the overwhelming defeat of Hamilton Armstrong, who was Nisbet's opponent at the preceding election when he made a much better race.

## SELDOMRIDGE BACK FROM WASHINGTON IN INTERESTS OF PARTY

Will Struggle State for Demo-  
crats; Answers Andy  
Adams' Criticism

Confident of a Democratic victory November 4, Congressman H. H. Seldomridge arrived in Colorado Springs yesterday on leave of absence from Washington, after one of the longest sessions of congress in the history of the country. He will go to the north-west part of the state Monday to begin his campaign in the interests of the Democratic party in Colorado. Mr. Seldomridge will not attempt to speak in this city, and declared that he was sure of El Paso county's support.

When asked for a statement relative to the recent Andy Adams articles which appeared in the evening paper, Mr. Seldomridge said:

"I have read the Adams articles in the Telegraph concerning my candidacy for reelection to congress and the methods employed by my friends to secure my nomination. I was in Washington in the performance of my public duty when the primaries were held to select delegates to the county assembly, and therefore have no personal knowledge of the contents that were made in some of the city and country papers. I can state most positively from statements made to me by friends who were most active in my behalf, that nothing was done of which I need to be ashamed, and that any statement to the contrary has no basis. In fact, Mr. Adams had no grievance against me until I refused to recommend him for appointment as postmaster of Colorado Springs, and my candidacy for reelection now offers him an opportunity to give public utterance to the injury which he feels he has suffered at my hands."

In answer to an inquiry as to whether he feared the campaign which is being conducted in Colorado and other states against the national administration by the Democratic and Progressive union agencies, Mr. Seldomridge said that he considered the movement merely an amusing incident of the political campaign.

As to the Congressional Union.

"It is strange to see the women degrading their own cause by campaigning for the downfall of men who have worked for woman suffrage," he said. "The efforts which are being made by representatives of the Congressional Union to defeat Democratic candidates for senate and house in equal suffrage states would not attract attention were it not for the fact that the organization is professing to be representative of the suffrage movement in the national capital. The facts are that Mrs. Adell McCormick, president of the national organization, who is promoting woman suffrage throughout the country, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who gives a national reputation, have emphatically condemned the policy advocated by the Congressional Union, and believe it to be most harmful to the cause."

"It is rather a queer experience," he said, "to see congressmen who have bravely and faithfully advocated the cause of woman suffrage, to find themselves attacked by those advocating the same."

The end is waiting for the opposition that are waiting in the way of reform, trade, according to Mr. Seldomridge. The next better off at present, by reason of agricultural prosperity and the new railroads are flourishing. The other line are

## TWO KILLED IN OUTBREAK AT CALIFORNIA PRISON

One Convict Killed, Other Escapes at  
Folsom; Two Guards Are  
Wounded

FOLSOM, Cal., Oct. 15.—In one of the most daring jail outbreaks ever attempted, Capt. J. B. Drury of the night watch and Convict George Phelps were killed and Guards Mayer and Cruelle wounded at the state penitentiary here tonight. A life-terminator from Tulare county, named Creek, escaped. The outbreak occurred at 8:30 o'clock.

The two convicts, who were cellmates, crouched silently behind the inner gate in the Folsom prison, waiting for the click which would admit them to the cell which they would fight their way out. The gate opened and, as Captain Drury stepped in, one of the convicts raised a heavy bludgeon, and, bringing it down with all his might, knocked the captain to the floor, killing him instantly. The other snatched his keys, crossed the yard and crept upon Guard Cruelle. The bludgeon was again raised, but some instinct warned the guard and he moved in time to miss the full force of the blow. He fired, killing Phelps and bringing guards to the scene. Creek escaped. He is held to have two revolvers, but not much ammunition, and it is believed he has no chance to escape.

Phelps was sentenced to 30 years from Sacramento county for one of the most daring robberies ever attempted in that state, when in 1911 he lined up 15 men in a saloon. Creek was serving a life term for murder.

## DEMOCRATS LINE UP WITH PROGRESSIVES; SUPPORT PROMISED

Old Party Voters Deserting  
Ranks to Help Elcock  
Moose Ticket

Special to The Gazette.

GRAND JUNCTION, Oct. 16.—The Progressive campaigners whirled through the Grand valley today and the speakers made talks at seven different towns, ending tonight with a meeting at Grand Junction. Tonight's meeting was well attended, as were all of those en route to this city from Glenwood Springs.

Today the campaigners spoke at Newcastle, Rifle, Grand Valley, DeBeque, Palisade and Fruita. Tomorrow the party leaves for Montrose and Delta counties, next week going over into Gunnison county and thence into the San Luis valley. The present tour will close at Pueblo probably next Friday night, after which the speakers will return to Denver for a two weeks' fight. Costigan and Troutman joined Vincent and Mrs. Riddle at Glenwood Springs today. Yesterday the first named pair addressed meetings at Aspen and Leadville.

"The most significant thing in our campaign in western Colorado," said Vincent tonight, "is the fact that so many Democrats are flocking to our cause, deserting their state ticket in large numbers. It has been a great surprise to all of us. The Democrats are finding fault with the majority of men on the state ticket."

Further reinforcements from Germany to stiffen their lines and enable them to resume the offensive. The French are reported to have offered successful resistance to the advance they made to the river Mouse at St. Mihiel.

All this is drawn from French sources, the Germans having been more reticent than usual with regard to the operations in the west.

There have been no reports of fighting south of the Brussels-Ghent line, which is taken to mean that the forces which opposed the Germans around Ghent have been drawn southward to join their main body.

Any allied force fighting on the coast will have the assistance of British warships, but it is unlikely that these vessels will bombard German forces occupying (instead of other coast towns, for it would mean the destruction of the towns without gaining any military advantage.

Basel, Switzerland, again reports a defeat of the Germans in the Vosges. There is no mention of this rumor in the official communications, although such a defeat has been reported several times from unofficial sources.

## GERMANS SENDING REIN- FORCEMENTS TO BRACE LINE

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## PRESSURE WASN'T TAKEN FROM FRANCE BY EASTERN BATTLE

Fulfillment of the promise that pressure would be taken off France and Belgium when the big battle commenced in the east again has been delayed. The Germans are being pushed back in fact, fighting has taken place only eight miles from that city. While their advance to the Niemen was a failure, the forces of Emperor William apparently have retrieved some of the defeats of the Austrians in Galicia and advanced as far as Jaroslau, 17 miles northwest of Przemyel.

The German plan seems to be to have two armies advance along the left bank of the Vistula river while two other armies swing around on the right bank to take the defenders of Warsaw on their flank. This, according to Russian accounts, suits the Russian staff, who are said purposely to have withdrawn to the Vistula so that they would have the railways at their back when the Austro-German forces would have to advance great distances

## KAISER WILL ATTEMPT TO BREAK ALLIES' LINE AND SEIZE RAILWAY TO PARIS

With All Other Moves Blocked Kaiser Is  
Rushing Reinforcements to Belgian  
Border to Make One Final Effort to De-  
liver Crushing Blow and Dash to Paris

## GERMAN SUBMARINE ADDS ANOTHER BRITISH CRUISER TO NUMBER SUNK

Preliminary Engagements or Gigantic Battle in East  
Are Being Fought, Germans Advancing to Within  
Eight Miles of Warsaw and 17 Miles of Przemyel;  
Russians Withdraw Purposely, Claim

LONDON, Oct. 16.—9:45 p. m.—The official communication issued by the French war office this afternoon confirms the progress of the allies reported yesterday. It is not indicated in the communication on what part of the coast the allies' fighting line reaches the sea, but the nearest point is 22 miles from Ypres, and is close to the Franco-Belgian frontier. This, however, is much nearer Dunkirk than Ostend, which the Germans are reported to have occupied today, and the assumption, based on knowledge of the German movements, is that the line of the allies is in a more northerly direction, and consequently is nearer 30 than 20 miles in length. The line would seem to be a bar to an advance by the Germans along the coast, which doubtless was their plan when their cavalry made a dash toward Ostend.

With both the belligerent lines reaching to the sea there now can be no attempts at outflanking by either army. To this success due or the other of the opponents must break through the line, and the army having the greatest number of men and the ability to move them to a chosen point seemingly has the better chance to succeed in this attempt.

The Germans, it is believed here, are certain to try to make a breach in the allies' line, but just where it known only to themselves and the French and British commanders, who are receiving reports from their aerial scouts of any movement. It is believed, however, that as in this war the armies fight less for positions than for lines of communication, the Germans are striking for the outer railway system now in French hands, which runs from Paris through Amiens and Arras to Hazebrouck Junction and thence to Calais and the coast. Thus far, according to the French reports, the allies have repulsed every attempt of the Germans to achieve this object, and now have them well pressed back from the threatened railway.

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(Continued on Page Two)

## MUST TRAIN 42,000 MEN BEFORE NAVY CAN BE MOBILIZED

Rep. Gardner Cites Startling  
Facts in Urging Proposed  
Military Probe

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts made a speech in the house today urging the adoption of his resolution for an investigation of the preparedness of the United States for war, "offensive or defensive." He said this country had not awakened to the meaning of 42-centimeter guns and superdreadnoughts, and that the time had come for us to "rub our eyes and look about."

The United States was not prepared for war even by the time the Spanish war ended, Mr. Gardner declared.

Mr. Gardner said American advantages lay in the fact that the English-speaking races were a little the best sailors, but suggested that "an efficient officer and a competent seaman cannot make a six-inch gun the equal of a 12-inch gun."

"Do you know," he said, "how many men we need to man our present modest fleet and auxiliaries? About 200,000. Do you know how many we have? About 50,000 in the navy and 8,000 in the naval militia. In other words, we have 42,000 raw men to make sailors of before we can mobilize our fleet."

"You have heard of the submarine, which the German admiralty tells us destroyed three British cruisers with three successive torpedoes, but we have not got them. We only have about 1,000 torpedoes, about one torpedo for each tube with which our ships are armed. It is almost as absurd as if we had only one projectile to each gun, except that torpedoes take a year to build and cost \$1,000 each."

"The United States, by the Monroe doctrine, has closed Mexico and South America to colonization. The United States has indicated to the greatest military people which Asia has ever seen that she will have none of them within her borders."

"For both doctrines I am ready to battle and ready to pay. I am willing to be called a dog in the manger if you choose. However, I do not propose, if I can help it, to be a toothless old dog with a noisy bark, but no bite to correspond."



# Geography of the War Zone

Geographic Society Issues War Geography Primer

The National Geographic society is issuing in installments a primer of European war geography. The locations and descriptions of many places frequently mentioned in the war news have already been printed. Others follow:

**JALUIT ISLAND**—One of the southernmost of the group of Marshall islands, in the western Pacific ocean, belonging to Germany. The island is approximately 3,600 miles east of the Philippines and about 1,900 miles west of Hawaii. The area of the German possession, which consists of a number of atolls in two almost parallel lines, is estimated at 150 square miles. Although there are about 17,000 inhabitants, not more than 300 are Europeans. Jaluit is the chief island and seat of government. The natives of a dark brown color with straight long hair, practice tattooing and distend their earlobes by inserting wooden disks. They are expert navigators. The islands export copra, tortoise shell, sharks' fins and mother-of-pearl. The Germans annexed the group in 1885-6.

**ARRAS**—An important French city, 21 miles southwest of Lille, and the same distance from the Belgian border on the Scarpe river, at its junction with the Crinchon. Vauban's fortified numerous fortifications, which a gateway and a dismantled citadel are all that is left. Arras was the chief town of the Atrabates before the beginning of the Christian era, passing under the Roman rule later. Louis XI stormed the town, tore down its walls, banished its citizens and changed its name to Franche in the fifteenth century, but his successor, Charles VIII, restored the city to its former name and position. The town, which now has a population of about 23,000, possesses all works, breweries, distilleries and manufactures of hosiery. It exports cereals and grain.

**APREMONT**—A French village, 18 miles north of Verdun and 20 miles from the Belgian border. In the picturesque valley of the Aire river, about 12 miles from its junction with the Aisne. The town is in the northeastern part of the forest of Argonne and is four and a half miles northwest of the little town of Vaucouleurs where Louis XVI was arrested in 1791 on his attempted flight from Paris. As yet it has but a few hundred inhabitants, who are busily engaged in iron mining.

**LODZ**—A town of Russian Poland, the capital of the government of the same name, 70 miles south of south of Warsaw and 34 miles north of Cracow. It is on a height near the bank of the Vistula river. The town is one of the oldest of Russia, and its churches, having been looted before 1000. It has broad and paved streets and well-built houses. The town was formerly well fortified and had two citadels, but it was frequently invaded by the Germans and Tartars and was twice plundered by the Cossacks of the Ukraine in the seventeenth century. Prussia took possession of Lodz in 1793. It came under Russian rule after a peace of 1807. Its population is about 350,000.

**LODZ**—A Russian town, the capital of the government of the same name, 70 miles north of Lublin and 34 miles east of Warsaw. The town is noted for its bread. It is regularly built and possesses a fine castle. The town was the headquarters of the Russian army under Nicholas I for a long time during the Polish insurrection of 1831. Lodz is in the center of a farming community and exports such grain. Lodz has a population of about 250,000, approximately two-thirds of whom are Hebrews.

**AVLONA**—The best seaport on the Albanian coast and the nearest to Italy on the Gulf of Avlona, supposed to be the ancient Aulon of the Greeks. The town is 34 miles across the Strait of Otranto from Italy and is protected by the island of Saseno. It is about a half-an-hour's walk from the sea and is picturesquely situated in the midst of gardens and olive groves. Nearby marshes and rice grounds render the atmosphere unhealthy and the town presents a deserted appearance in the hot season. The district produces grain, cotton, olive oil, cattle, sheep, skins, hides and butter. An earthquake did considerable damage to Avlona in 1821. Its present population is about 10,000.

**ZVORNIK**—A Bosnian town, two miles from the Serbian border, 45 miles northeast of Sarajevo and 38 miles southwest of Shabatz on the left bank of the Drina river. It has a population of about 30,000. Zvornik was formerly well fortified by strong fortifications and two castles. It has several manufacturing and an active trade in timber with Belgrade and Remla. There are numerous argentiferous lead mines in the vicinity.

**MARAMOROS**—A district of Hungary, whose principal town Sighet is 22 miles from the Galician border. The district has an area of 3,376 square miles and is extremely hilly. The Carpathian mountains traversing it from end to end. Its inhabitants subsist by raising immense herds of sheep on the mountain pastures, by selling timber and by mining salt.

**BUDAPEST**—A town of northwestern Hungary, the capital of the district of Maramoros, on the Thiene river at the foot of the Carpathian mountains. The town is 215 miles east of Budapest and 22 miles from the Galician border. It is a depot for the salt mined at Romanek, Salatina and Buzsag. It is also a busy center of the timber trade. It has a population of about 10,000, one-third of whom are Jews.

**DUFFEL**—A Belgian town, 11 miles south of Antwerp, on the right bank of the Nethe near the railway line connecting Antwerp and Brussels. The town's chief point of interest is its annual fair which attracts people from all parts of north and east central Belgium. Duffel has extensive manufactures of linen, beer, gin and vinegar. Its population is close to 10,000.

**ALBERT**—A French town, 18 miles east of northeast of Lyons on the Miramont. Its ancient name was Ancres which it changed after the death of the French emperor Napoleon Bonaparte. Marshal Achille, who had purchased in marriage of Ancres his XIIIth minister and the governments of Lyons and Marseilles drew upon himself the hatred of the army. He was apprehended on the bridge

of the Louvre and was killed by the guards in April, 1871. His wife was accused of sorcery and sent to the stake in the same year. The town has a population of about 7,000.

**WAVRE**—A Belgian town, 15 miles southeast of Brussels where Grouchy gained a useless victory over the Prussians while Napoleon was being defeated at Waterloo. Grouchy reached Wavre, at the head of 34,000 men, the opening roar of the cannonade at Waterloo was heard. He was urged by his generals to march toward the south of the firing, but he refused to take their advice, and pushed on to Wavre, where he found Thielemann's corps of 16,000 Prussians holding the passage across the Dyle. The Prussians were victorious at first but towards noon the next day, overborne by sheer weight of numbers, they were forced to retire toward Louvain. Grouchy's victory was a Pyrrhic one. Wavre has a population of about 10,000. Its manufactures include leather, cotton, yarn and hats.

**LIERRE**—A Belgian town, 10 miles southeast of Antwerp and eight miles north of northeast of Mantes, at the confluence of the Great and Little Nethe. The fortress of Liere guards the south bank of the Nethe and covers the railroad coming from Aerich, 15 miles to the southeast. The town is well built, and is one of the most ancient towns of Belgium. It was considerably increased in size during a "boom" in 1885. Its population today is about 25,000. It manufactures silk, calico, printed muslins and lace, and has spinning mills, oil mills, breweries, distilleries, salt refineries and tanneries.

**SYLT**—The largest German island in the North sea, nearly 25 miles long and having an area of about 38 square miles. It lies from seven to 12 miles from the continent and is irregular in form, consisting of three narrow tongues of land, extending north, south and east. The peninsula of Lyse on the north forms a roadstead in which vessels find some anchorage. The soil is marshy. The inhabitants, about 4,000 in number, devote their time to fishing, oyster dredging, seafaring and the hunting of aquatic birds. Stockings and gloves are made there. During the Danish war of 1864 the island was occupied by the Prussians.

**PSKOV**—A Russian town, on both banks of the Velikaya river, 176 miles by rail southeast of St. Petersburg. The ruins of the old wall of the town, built in 1286, descend to the right bank of the river, while ruins of numerous rich and populous convents in or near the town attest its former wealth and greatness. The present town is ill-built, chiefly of wood, and shows traces of decay. Its manufactures are unimportant. Pskov was formerly the sister republic of Novgorod and was one of the oldest cities of Russia, maintaining its independence until the sixteenth century. Up to the time it was brought under the rule of Moscow, it was prosperous and wealthy. Its inhabitants numbering about 40,000. Today its population is close to 38,000.

**TSINAN**—A Chinese city, the capital of Shantung province, on the Whang-Ho river, 100 miles from its mouth at the Gulf of Pechili. The town is noted for its silk and glassware. It also has a large trade in precious stones. Its population is estimated to be between 250,000 and 300,000.

**STETTIN**—A German seaport, on the Oder river, 30 miles from the Baltic sea and 84 miles northeast of Berlin. Extensive and strong fortifications guarded the town until 1874 when expansion of its commerce and manufactures compelled the tearing down of these barriers to its growth. From a population of 93,475 in 1885, Stettin grew to a city with 236,145 in 1910. Warships and other vessels of all kinds, locomotives, boilers, and machinery are made in great establishments, while the city manufactures clothing, cement, bricks, soap, paper, beer, sugar, spirits and cycles. The city is unique in the number of insurance companies which have their headquarters there. The town is said to have existed in the thirteenth century. In 1806 the city yielded to France without any resistance and was held by the French until 1813.

**CZENSTOCHOWA**—A fortified town of Poland, 80 miles south of southwest of Kattow on the Warta, owing its fame to the location of a fortified convent on Mt. Klarenberg, also called Jasna Gura, which separates Jasna Gora from the old town, a mile and a half away. The fortress, in the shape of a quincunx commands the roads from Silesia to Warsaw and from Posen to Cracow by way of Paris. It was defended against the Swedes in 1655 and again in 1704, when the monks retained it. In 1772, it fell to the Russians, was captured by the Prussians in 1793, and capitulated to the French in 1806. Chaplets, images, etc. for pilgrims to the convent form the chief article of local maintenance, although the city manufactures cotton goods, cloth and paper. It has a population of about 60,000.

**ATTENTY**—An ancient and once celebrated town of France, on the left bank of the River Aisne, 22 miles southwest of Mezieres and 10 miles east of Reims. Childebert II died here in 575. In 822, the famous council at which Louis I performed public penance in expiation of the murder of his nephew, Bernard, king of Italy, was held here. Bernard had incited a revolt, but the rising was easily suppressed and he was mutilated and killed. Louis repented of this cruelty and after the death of his wife he pardoned the followers of Bernard and restored their estates. The present town has a population of about 3,000.

**WILHELMHAVEN**—One of the newest and most advanced seaports of Germany on the northwest side of Jade bay, 40 miles northwest of Bremen. The city is 380 miles from London by aeroplane and 430 miles by water. Wilhelmshaven was founded a little more than 50 years ago. It has a population close to 30,000, nearly a third of its inhabitants being in the army or navy. Government naval and engineering schools are located there. The new harbor, one of the most improved in Germany, has a separate section for torpedo boats connected by locks with the Ems and Jade canals. These works, with the fitting harbor and outer harbor are all strictly fortified. The main development of the town has occurred since

# National Cotton Goods DOLLAR DAY

## ONE DAY ONLY---TODAY

**\$1.25 Warner's Corset \$1.00**

A new fall model of the well-known Warner's Corset, made up in an attractive figured coutil; has the popular low bust and long hip; full range of sizes; regular \$1.25 value; special for this one day at **\$1.00**

**75c Warner Brassieres Two for \$1**

Made of good quality muslin, open front, top trimmed with three-inch linen tuchon lace, well made; Warner's special quality; selling regular 75c each; extra special for one day, 2 for **\$1.00**

**Women's Outing Flannel Gowns \$1**

Women looking for good dollar night gowns may have them made of special quality outing flannel, with or without yoke or collar, in all white or neat stripes; made full size and full length; well worth \$1.25; our price, each **\$1.00**

**Women's 35c Drawers Three Pairs \$1.00**

Made of good quality of muslin, finished with neat tucked ruffle; just the sort of simple, well wearing undergarment the refined woman who wants something inexpensive chooses for every day use; selling regular 35c each; special for one day, 3 pairs **\$1.00**

**Women's 65c Drawers Two Pairs \$1**

Women who like daintiness in the little finishing details of their underwear will appreciate the careful attention given to those points in these moderately priced Drawers; they are made with all the attention given to far higher priced garments; made of excellent quality of long cloth, neat embroidery trimmed; selling regular 65c pair; special, 2 pairs for **\$1.00**

**Women's Heavy Cotton Hose 3 Pairs \$1.00**

Women who need a heavy cotton, black Hose will find this one of exceptional value; it is recommended for good wear; all sizes. Special, 3 pairs **\$1.00**

**25c White Madras Five Yards \$1.00**

This fabric is especially good for winter skirt waists, children's dresses, etc.; width 27 to 32 inches. Neat stripes and figures, selling regular 25c yard. Special for one day, 5 yards for **\$1.00**

**WHAT THE NATIONAL COTTON GOODS DOLLAR DAY MEANS**

It means that on this day we offer merchandise (made of cotton) of exceptional value for \$1.00. Most of the items are marked at special prices, good for one day only. Some of them, however, are quoted at the regular before war prices, and are of sterling value.

True economy teaches one to buy for future as well as present needs, when you can save on such articles as you are sure to require. Specials here advertised are of the sort that are used the year round. All of good quality, at prices that will prove attractive to thrifty shoppers. READ.

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**15c Bath Towels, 8 for \$1.00**

Size 17 by 33 inch, plain white Bath Towels, selling regular at 15c each; extra special for one day, 8 for **\$1.00**

**20c Bath Towels, 5 for \$1.00**

Size 18 by 33 inch plain white Bath Towels, selling regular 20c each; special for one day, 6 for **\$1.00**

**25c Honeycomb Bath Towels, 4 for \$1.00**  
Size 20 by 42 inch cotton honeycomb Bath Towels, plain white or white with red border; selling regular at 25c each; special for one day, 4 for **\$1.00**

**\$1.25 Bedspreads, \$1.00**

Size 56 by 72 inch Honeycomb Bedspreads, plain hem; selling regular \$1.25; special for one day, each **\$1.00**

**40c Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 3 for \$1.00**  
Fine imperial cambric, hemstitched Pillow Cases, size 45 by 38 1/2; selling regular 40c each; special for one day, 3 for **\$1.00**

**12 1/2c Bleached Muslin, 10 Yards for \$1.00**  
Fine soft Bleached Muslin, 36 inches wide; selling regular 12 1/2c yard; a splendid bargain for this one day, Friday, 10 yards for **\$1.00**

**\$1.25 Cotton Blankets, \$1.00**

Cotton Blankets in white or gray, with colored border; selling regular \$1.25; special for one day **\$1.00**

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18-inch "Whitethorn" Diaper Cloth, 10-yard piece; selling regular \$1.10; special for the piece **\$1.00**

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**Women's Mercerized Vests and Pants \$1**

Women's medium weight, mercerized Vests and Pants; Vests high neck, long sleeves; Pants ankle length; hand finished; splendid value at, per garment **\$1.00**



4-pound Cotton Bat, one piece, 6 by 7 ft.; \$1.25 value; special at **\$1.00**

# WINDING UP KIRKWOOD GIDDINGS BROS

Store Opens 8:30 a. m. and Closes 5:30 p. m.



Men's Plain Cotton Handkerchiefs, 14-inch hem; special, 25 for **\$1.00**

## War Is Revenge of Oppressed Peoples Against Germans

ROME, Italy, via Paris, Oct. 15.—The Gazette of Italy, a Turin newspaper, having asked King Nicholas of Montenegro to give his views regarding the war, received an answer from General Marichewich, who, in the name of the king, replied as follows:

"This terrible war is the revenge—attempted throughout a century—which this time we hope will be strictly defined—of oppressed nationalities against the nefarious work of the Vienna congress. The nationalities supported by the triple entente did not provoke the sanguinary struggle which was imposed upon them by the reactionary spirit of the German world, wishing definitely to consolidate its

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KANSAS CITY, Oct. 15.—Michael Angelo McGinnis, mathematician, whose ability gained him international fame, died at a hospital here today. McGinnis, admitted by the highest authorities to be a genius at solving numerical and literal equations, spent the last two months of his life as a charity patient. While in the Missouri penitentiary at Jefferson City, where he was sent after his conviction for misuse of the mails, McGinnis wrote a book on algebra which was published in this country and in London and attracted the attention of educators all over the world. Assuming to be the lowest adequate living wage, only three industries in Massachusetts employing 500 or more women, 1,518, 77, 719 or more of them, a total of 1,518, 77, 719.



**"NORMAN" The Arrow**  
Chas. F. Peabody & Co., Inc., Boston







# Geography of the War Zone

## Geographic Society Issues War Geography Primer

The National Geographic society is issuing in installments a primer of European war geography. The locations and descriptions of many places frequently mentioned in the war news have already been printed. Others follow:

**JALUIT ISLAND**—One of the southernmost of the group of Marshall islands in the western Pacific ocean, belonging to Germany. The island is approximately 2,500 miles east of the Philippines and about 1,900 miles southwest of Hawaii. The area of the German possessions, which consist of a number of atolls in two almost parallel lines, is estimated at 160 square miles. Although there are about 37,000 inhabitants, not more than 300 are Europeans. Jaluit is the chief island and seat of government. The natives, of a dark brown color with straight long hair, practice tattooing and distend their earlobes by inserting wooden disks. They are expert navigators. The islands export coconuts, tortoise shell, sharks' fins and mother-of-pearl. The Germans annexed the group in 1899.

**ARRAS**—An important French city, 27 miles southwest of Lille, and the same distance from the Belgian border, on the Scarpe river, at its junction with the Crispin river. Vauban erected numerous fortifications there in the seventeenth century, of which a gateway and a dismantled citadel are all that is left. Arras was the chief town of the Artois before the beginning of the Christian era, passing under the Roman rule later. Louis XI stormed the town, tore down its walls, banished its citizens and changed its name to Franche in the fifteenth century, but his successor, Charles VIII, restored the city to its former name and position. The town, which now has a population of about 23,000, possesses oil works, breweries, dye works and manufacturing of hosiery. It exports cereals and grain.

**APREMONT**—A French village, 18 miles north of Verdun and 30 miles from the Belgian border, in the picturesque valley of the Aire river, about 15 miles from its junction with the Aisne. The town is in the northeastern part of the forest of Argonne and is four and a half miles northwest of the little town of Vaucouleurs, where Louis XVI was arrested in 1793 on his attempted flight from Paris. Apremont has but a few hundred inhabitants, who are busily engaged in iron working.

**LOMZA**—A town of Russian Poland, the capital of the government of the same name, 71 miles south of Suwalki and 84 miles north of Warsaw, on a height near the left bank of the Narva river. The town is one of the oldest of Russia, one of its churches having been erected before 1000. It has broad, well-paved streets and well-built houses. The town was formerly well fortified and had two citadels, but it was frequently invaded by the Germans and Tartars and was twice plundered by the Cossacks of the Ukraine in the seventeenth century. Prussia annexed Lomza in 1795 and it came under Russian rule after the treaty of Tilsit in 1807. Its population is about 25,000.

**SIEDLICE**—A Russian town, the capital of the government of the same name, 49 miles north of Lublin and 52 miles east of Warsaw. The town is noted for its bread. It is regularly built and possesses a fine castle. The town was the headquarters of the Russian army under Nicholas I for a long time during the Polish insurrection of 1831. Siedlice is in the center of a farming community and exports much grain. Siedlice has a population of about 25,000, approximately two-thirds of whom are Hebrews.

**AVLONA**—The last seaport on the Albanian coast and the nearest to Italy on the Gulf of Avlona, supposed to be the ancient Antion of the Greeks. The town is 18 miles across the Strait of Otranto from Italy and is protected by the island of Saseno. It is about a half-an-hour's walk from the sea, and is picturesquely situated in the midst of gardens and olive groves. Nearby marshes and the grounds render the atmosphere unhealthy and the town presents a deserted appearance in the hot season. The district produces grain, cotton, olive oil, cattle, sheep, skins, hides and butter. An earthquake did considerable damage to Avlona in 1851. Its present population is about 10,000.

**ZVORNIK**—A Serbian town, two miles from the Serbian border, 45 miles northeast of Sarajevo and 80 miles southwest of Shabatz on the left bank of the Drina river. It has a population of about 20,000. Zvornik was formerly well protected by strong fortifications and two castles. It has several manufacturing and an active trade in timber with Belgrade and Semlin. There are numerous argentiferous lead mines in the vicinity.

**MARASOR**—A district of Hungary, whose principal town, Sager, is 20 miles from the Galician border. The district has an area of 2,370 square miles and is extremely hilly, the Carpathian mountains traversing it from end to end. Its inhabitants subsist by raising immense herds of sheep on the mountain pastures, by selling timber and by mining.

**SIGET**—A town of northwestern Hungary, the capital of the district of Marasor, on the Thess river, at the foot of the Carpathian mountains. The town is 215 miles east of Budapest and 22 miles from the Galician border. It is a depot for the salt mined at Rohatsek, Salatina and Siget. It is also a busy center of the lumber trade. It has a population of about 10,000, one-third of whom are Jews.

**PUFFEL**—A Belgian town, 11 miles south of Antwerp, on the right bank of the Nethe, near the railway line connecting Antwerp and Brussels. The town's chief point of interest is its annual fair, which attracts people from all parts of north and east central Belgium. Puffel has extensive manufacturing of beer, beer gin and vinegar. Its population is close to 10,000.

**LIBRETT**—A French town, 18 miles east of Antwerp, on the left bank of the Nethe. The ancient name was Anre, which is changed after the death of the Italian adventurer, Condé Comte, Marquis d'Anre, who had purchased in Marquise of Anre. His unwelcome management as minister of Louis XIII of this and the governments of Amiens and Normandy came upon himself the hatred of a secret society, he was apprehended on the bridge

of the Louvre and was killed by the guards in April, 1671. His wife was accused of sorcery and sent to the stake in the same year. The town has a population of about 7,000.

**WAVRE**—A Belgian town, 15 miles southeast of Brussels, where Grouchy gained a useless victory over the Prussians while Napoleon was being defeated at Waterloo. Before Grouchy reached Wavre, at the head of 34,000 men, the opening roar of the cannonade at Waterloo was heard. He was urged by his generals to march toward the south of the fighting, but he refused to take their advice, and pushed on to Wavre, where he found Thielemann's corps of 16,000 Prussians holding the passage across the Dyle. The Prussians were victorious at first but towards noon the next day, overcome by sheer weight of numbers, they were forced to retire toward Louvain. Grouchy's victory was barren. Wavre has a population of about 10,000. Its manufactures include leather, cotton, yarn and hats.

**LIBRETT**—A Belgian town, 10 miles southeast of Antwerp and eight miles north of northeast of Malines, at the confluence of the Great and Little Nethe. The fortress of Lieffe guards the south bank of the Nethe and covers the railroad coming from Aerschot, 15 miles to the southeast. The town is well built, and is one of the most ancient towns of Belgium. It was considerably increased in size during a "boom" in 1885. Its population today is about 25,000. It manufactures silk, calico, printed muslins and lace, and has spinning mills, oil mills, breweries, gin distilleries, salt refineries and tanneries.

**RYLT**—The largest German island in the North sea, nearly 23 miles long and having an area of about 38 square miles. It lies from seven to 12 miles from the continent and is irregular in form, consisting of three narrow tongues of land, extending north, south and east. The peninsula of Lyse, on the north forms a roadstead in which vessels find safe moorage. The soil is marshy. The inhabitants, about 4,000 in number, devote their time to fishing, oyster dredging, sealaring and the hunting of aquatic birds. Stockings and gloves are made there. During the Danish war of 1864 the island was occupied by the Prussians.

**PEKOV**—A Russian town, on both banks of the Vellkaya river, 170 miles by rail southwest of St. Petersburg. The ruins of the old wall of the town, built in 1266, descend to the right bank of the river, while ruins of numerous rich and populous monasteries in or near the town attest its former wealth and greatness. The present town is ill-built, chiefly of wood, and shows traces of decay. Its manufactures are unimportant. Pskov was formerly the sister republic of Novgorod and was one of the oldest cities of Russia, maintaining its independence until the sixteenth century. Up to the time it was brought under the rule of Moscow it was prosperous and wealthy. Its inhabitants number about 60,000. Today its population is about 36,000.

**TSINAN**—A Chinese city, the capital of Shantung province, on the Whang-Ho river, 100 miles from its mouth at the Gulf of Pechili. The town is noted for its silk and glassware. It also has a large trade in precious stones. Its population is estimated to be between 240,000 and 300,000.

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Made of good quality outing flannel, in sizes 2 to 14 years; well made and finished, in pink or blue stripes; a splendid value at 65c each; special, 2 for **\$1.00**

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ARKOW COLTAR

Clark, Edwards & Co., Inc., New York

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Women of Long Lake, Minnesota, have started a library for the town by collecting books to which each guest was to bring a book or books to donate to the library.

**EARLIER CLOSING HOUR FOR SALOONS OF LONDON**

LONDON, England, Oct. 15.—The closing hour for restaurants, clubs and saloons which had been fixed at the early stages of the war at 11 o'clock at night, will be made 10 o'clock beginning Monday next. At Woolwich and Greenwich, the closing hour will be 7 p. m., and the suggestion has been made that saloons open at 10 o'clock in the morning instead of at 5 or 6 a. m. at present.

**NISBIT RECALL ELECTION IS ON IN DENVER TODAY**

DENVER, Oct. 15.—A recall election the first to be held in Denver, will take place tomorrow to determine whether or not Alexander Nisbit, commissioner of safety, will be removed from office. Charges of grafting and nonperformance of gambling and vice regulations are made by those upon whose petition the recall move is being made.

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Accepting \$5 as the least adequate living wage for three industries in Massachusetts employing 2,000 or more women, legislators are to vote on a bill to raise the minimum wage to \$6.



**The Easiest Way**

To be sure of clothes value is to come here first. It's the best way, too.

Woolens and tailoring are right in every detail—styles portray refinement and good form in every line.

The latching is always out.

Our policy—not how cheap but how good.

Our prices—Reasonable, quality considered.

Our rule—Money back if not satisfied.

Suits and Overcoats, \$15 to \$35

**Gorton's**

(C. J. D. B. Co.)

**A Word About Quilts**

When Quilts are to be laundered they should be examined to see that they are closely tied or sewed to prevent the filling or cotton badding from rolling or wadding. We launder any weight Comfort or Quilt at 25 cents each.

**The Pearl Laundry**

The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP

329-331 N. Tejon St.

Phone Main 1112-11

Cheap work is easily found. It is always best to go where you can depend on QUALITY AND ABILITY.

Examine—Lenses Ground  
E. O. LOME LINO, Optometrist  
Tejon, Over Woolworth's 10c Store

**DOMRIDGE BACK FROM WASHINGTON FOR CAMPAIGN**

(Continued From Page One.)

planning of freight and passenger and in some cases have raised passenger rates. They have applied to the interstate commerce commission for an increase in freight rates.

**Mexican Situation Perplexing.**

The Mexican situation is causing a deal of perplexity," he said. "I don't want the presidency, but I declare that I will not see any day in the chair. There has been of arranging for a commission, and I will declare a constitutional and not some man in office, at the United States can recognize the president."

Domridge feels confident as outcome of the elections. "After six Wilson has kept the United States out of an imbroglio with Mexico, reserved peace with Mexico and gained the national financial trust," he said. "I cannot help the people will back him up to the best of their ability. We have cleared up an enormous mass of information relative to the present Mexican conditions, Mexican situation, currency and many other things. It is probable that Congress adjourn within the next few days after the elections, and I intend to remain in Colorado until that time."

Angela, Cal., employs a practical housekeeper to teach its women business and the use of the mop.

**Rosy as a Girl**

Miss N. C. In a letter received from the place, Mr. J. W. Church, the public, says: "My wife had a falling for nearly 12 years, from ailments, and at times, was unable to leave the house. She suffered with her side and back. We physicians for years, without relief from these treatments all failed. Now she is red and rosy as a girl." Cardul, as a tonic for the blood, has brought remarkable relief. It relieves pain and misery and ideal tonic for young and old.

**Good Printing OUT WEST**

PRINTING & STATIONERY CO.

511 N. E. 1st St.

**FREE WORSHIP TO BE ALLOWED IN GALICIA BY RUSSIAN GENERAL**

**Czar's Forces Are Also Caring for Those Made Paupers by the Struggle**

LONDON, Oct. 16.—7:50 p. m.—Prof. Pares, the authorized British correspondent at Russian headquarters, sends the address delivered October 15 by the Russian governor general of Galicia to the correspondents. Of his policy toward Galicia the governor said:

"Eastern Galicia should become a part of Russia. Western Galicia, when its conquest has been completed, should form a part of the kingdom of Poland within the empire. My policy as to the religious question is definite. I have no desire to compel anyone to join the Orthodox church. If two-thirds majority in any given village desires to conform to the Orthodox church they should be given the parish church. This does not mean that the remaining third should not be free to remain in its former communion. I am avoiding even any suggestion of compulsion, for the peasants pass over very easily to Orthodoxy. For them the question is in no way acute. Indeed, the so-called Uniates consider that they are Orthodox already."

**Caring for Needy.**

"But it is different for the clergy, for whom the question is a real one. I respect all priests who have remained in their parishes and they have not been disturbed. Those who have abandoned their benefices I am not restoring, nor shall I permit the return of any who are associated with any political agitation against Russia."

"A difficult question has arisen relating to Austrian officials in the town of Lemberg. From persons of means they have now become paupers requiring assistance. Another question is that of credit. Numbers of banks are without their cash, which has been taken to Vienna. These banks are sending a deputation to Petrograd to solicit the support of the Bank of Russia."

Referring to the police and the administration of justice, the governor said affairs at present are in the hands of the local police, but that he was expecting representatives of the Russian minister of justice to look into the question. He continued:

"In certain regions around Lemberg, Nicotian, Grodek and other places where there has been severe fighting the population has been left in a state of great distress. In Bukovina (an Austrian crown land bounded on the north and northwest by Galicia), however, there is little distress outside the towns, and as crops there are good we are importing food into Galicia."

"The religious distress is being dealt with by local residents, under direction of districts and controlled by a central committee, whose chairman is Count Vladimir Bobrinsky. In cases of extreme distress it is being arranged so that money may be advanced those in need."

"I have established in Galicia three provinces, Lemberg, Tarnopol and Bukovina. Perhaps we may establish another province, following the line of demarcation of the Russian population which, on the maps of Austria-Poland, is admitted to include parts of the region about Sanok."

**LONDON REFUSES TO BE FRIGHTENED BY ZEPPELIN**

**Police Find It Difficult to Enforce Rules Restricting Brilliant Lighting, Etc.**

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The people of London refuse to be frightened by the menace of a Zeppelin raid. The police are having great trouble to compel them to conform to the regulations for minimizing the lighting of buildings and streets. A third order was issued today, which follows:

"All external private lighting not needed to secure the safety of traffic should be discontinued."

"Some business and other establishments are still maintaining interior lighting of too great intensity, which illuminates the roadway."

"The commissioner of police is advised that such lighting represents a danger to the particular neighborhood and the community at large and it is necessary therefore that this source of danger be removed."

"The police have been given directions to take the action necessary to insure that orders restricting lighting are to be carried out, both in letter and in spirit."

Yesterday the police ordered the extinguishing of 13,000 high-power gas lights in one section of the town. Most of them were attached to shop fronts. A conference of the electric lighting companies was held to arrange measures for complying with police regulations.

The disappearance of electric advertising devices from the main streets and squares has effected a noticeable change in the appearance of the city. The police have sent men to put up dark curtains in the upper stories of the few high apartment houses and when the occupants fail to keep the curtains drawn at night they receive a police visitation and a reminder of the regulation.

**BELGIANS ARE ANXIOUS TO MEET GERMAN AGAIN**

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Times Antwerp correspondent who accompanied the Belgian army in its retreat to France, telegraphs from the present headquarters of the Belgians, which is not named, saying that the troops, far from being demoralized, though fatigued, are in the heat of spirits and anxious to meet the Germans again.

**These Suits From \$15 to \$20**

—It is part of our business to know the values our competitors offer.

And it's only after a careful investigation that we say our Suits from \$15 to \$20 offer greater values than any others in Colorado Springs.

—Designed by experts, and tailored by hand these clever English double and single-breasted models and American sacks—

—From fabrics produced by the best mills; new shades of brown and green; blues in finished and unfinished worsteds; new grays; beautiful Tartan plaids and over-checks.

—Don't put it off—come in today.

**THE HUB**

8 and 10 South Tejon St.

**AUSTRALIAN MILITARY SYSTEM IS EXCELLENT**

**Doesn't Take Men From Productive Labor as Does European Conscription, but Trains Men**

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The enforced military training system in Australia and New Zealand is too new to be put to a test in the contingents from the antipodes sent to the present war, but it is talked of seriously here as a possible means to strengthen the English army and at the same time escape the conscription system of the continent.

The Australian system does not take men away from productive labor as does European conscription. It is more as if National guard service were required of every able-bodied man in the United States, beginning with the public school military training. It aims only to provide trained men for emergencies instead of a seasoned and menacing force.

Military service in Australia begins with boys at the age of 12. But from 12 to 14 the junior cadets, as they are called, wear no uniforms and their training is confined to gymnastics, marching, swimming and first aid. Senior cadets from 14 to 18 years of age have a simple uniform and receive instruction in company and battalion drill, musketry, sentry duty and the like. The number of hours of drill does not exceed that of an average National guard company in America.

What gives discipline to this force is the law. An employer who keeps an employee from his military duties is subject to a fine of \$500. A senior cadet evading duty is liable to fine ranging from \$25 to \$500 for each year of evasion. The penalty being enforced only in cases where the offender is 18 years of age or over. From the years 18 to 25, there are required of each man 20 drills annually, of which 20 must be out-of-door parades, and 12 half-day or six whole-day exercises in the field. Further, each man puts in at least a week in annual training in camp and also fires a course of musketry each year.

In New Zealand, an employer who attempts to interfere with the training of a subject is not only fined, but blacklisted as well for all government contracts.

Compulsory training will, in full operation, give Australia a force of 112,000 citizen soldiers and 100,000 cadets; and New Zealand, a force of 20,000 trained men. Australia has a population of 5,083,000, and New Zealand, 1,900,000 whites.

**Field Postal Service Perfect.**

Thousands of letters and cards postmarked "Army Base Postoffice" and bearing a circular mark in red, which means approved by censors, are now being received daily. The promptness of the delivery is in striking contrast to the slow moving of commercial mail and a tribute to the completeness and efficiency of the British army equipment.

Every command in the battle line has its field postoffice tent containing collapsible sorting racks, folding table, letter box, mail bags and other necessary paraphernalia, with an attachment of the army postoffice corps in charge.

The army postoffice corps is made up of the London postoffice employees enrolled in the territorial or militia. In the Egyptian campaign of 1882, the corps first saw service, consisting of 160 men and two officers. During the South African war the force was increased to 648 officers and men, of whom several were killed in action, while 50 died of disease. Its record week at that time was the distributing of 313,416 letters and 19,075 parcels and the dispatching of 108,120 letters and packets.

**CLABBY-CHIP BATTLE**

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—After the receipt here late today of a letter from Jimmy Clabby's manager in Chicago, it was announced that the Jimmy Clabby-George Chip battle for middleweight championship honors had been set for November 9. Clabby will start for San Francisco tomorrow, according to the letter.

**MANY MILLIONS LOST BY R. I. IN BUT FEW DEALS**

(Continued From Page One.)

ties over the Washburn' counsel for the Rock Island suggested.

"Of course," Sharrod answered. "Mr. Sharrod declared the loss to the Rock Island railroad was 'just about \$35,000,000,' and that it was 'carried on the company's books as an asset.'"

In explaining the acquisition of the Chicago & Alton road by the Rock Island Railway company, he said:

"My estimate of the loss to the railway company on the Chicago & Alton transaction is \$6,370,541, and that, too, on an investment of only a little over \$9,000,000."

The examiner said William H. Moore was given a voucher of the Rock Island railway company for about \$6,000 to reimburse him for losses sustained "in supporting in the market the bonds of the Rock Island Railroad company."

**Three Rock Island Companies.**

Mr. Sharrod submitted an agreement dated May 6, 1902, by which the Rock Island Railroad company executed bonds of \$16,500,000 to be deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. bankers, of the Frisco transaction.

The firm's commission was said to have amounted to \$139,627. The stock of the Frisco so acquired at \$120 a share, the examiner said, subsequently was sold or transferred to R. F. Youkum and his associates for \$37.50 a share or \$10,822,000. It became property for the Rock Island railroad, before it could turn over to Mr. Youkum the Frisco stock, to obtain \$7,500,000. That was borrowed, Sharrod said, of the First National Bank of New York.

Counsel Folk for the commission brought out that the president of that bank was F. L. Hine, who was a director of the Rock Island Railroad company.

"How much did the Rock Island pay the bank for that loan?" Mr. Folk asked.

"The books show \$135,000," counsel represented the three companies in the system—the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company of Iowa, and the Rock Island company of New Jersey, the two holding companies—and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, the operating corporation, Sharrod said.

"F. L. Hine, president of the First National Bank of New York, a director in all three Rock Island companies, was the only other witness. He said he became a director of the Rock Island railway in 1902 on invitation of William H. Moore, and admitted the stock which stood in his name actually was the property of Mr. Moore."

Mr. Hine said he heartily approved of the sale of the Frisco stock to R. F. Youkum and his associates through the transaction by which a loss of \$7,500,000 was obtained by the Rock Island of New Jersey through the First National Bank of New York, the bank participating to the extent of \$1,250,000.

"We received," the witness said, "our pro rata share of the \$135,000 paid for the loan. Our bank could not legally have made the entire loan of \$7,500,000."

**But One Source of Income.**

The only source of income of the two holding companies was the Rock Island operating company, the witness said, which had exchanged through its stockholders about \$1,900,000 of stock for nearly five times that amount in securities of the holding companies. Stockholders owning about \$4,000,000 Rock Island operating stock refused to exchange.

"What consideration, as a director, did you give those minority stockholders?" Commissioner Clements inquired.

"I never looked at the matter from the viewpoint of the minority stockholders," Mr. Hine replied. "I regarded it from the standpoint of 99 per cent of the stock."

"Was the transaction detrimental to, or promotive of the interests of, the small stockholders?" the commissioner asked.

"I prefer not to answer that question," Mr. Hine replied.

With the examination of witnesses tomorrow, including T. M. Schumacher, George F. Boggs, George G. McMurry, D. G. Reid, J. N. Wallace and R. F. Youkum of New York, the hearing probably will be adjourned for 10 days.

**Players Assemble for Start of All-Star Tour**

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Pitcher "King" Cole of the New York Americans and Duffy Lewis of the Boston club of the American league were among the early arrivals here today to join the all-star clubs of the National and American leagues on a post-season tour.

**The Hemenway Grocery Co.**

115 S. Tejon St. Phone M. 37  
1201 N. Weber St. Phone M. 451

**Bargains in Our Meat Market**

Fancy Fresh Dressed Spring Chicken, lb. ....	20c	Fresh Clean Pigs' Feet, 6 for. ....	25c
Fancy Fresh Dressed Hens, per lb. ....	17½c	Fresh Neck Pork Bones, 3 lbs. for. ....	25c
Genuine Lamb Hindquarters ....	\$1.75	6 lbs. Green Ground Bone for Chickens	25c
Genuine Lamb Forequarters ....	\$1.00	Extra Select Fresh Oysters, quart. ....	60c
French Mutton Chops, per lb. ....	25c	English Cui Bacon (Whole Pieces), lb. ....	15c
Our Own Make Pure Pork Sausage, lb. ....	20c	Empire Bacon Squares, per lb. ....	22c
Brookfield Sausage, 1-lb. cartons ....	25c	Smoked Picnic Ham (Whole), lb. ....	20c
Fresh Ground Hamburger Steak, lb. ....	15c	Fancy Fresh Veal Stew, per lb. ....	12½c
Fresh Beef Tongues, per lb. ....	20c	Fancy Fresh Veal Roasts, per lb. ....	20c
		Fresh Loin Pork Roasts or Chops, lb. ....	20c
		Fresh Flank Steaks, per lb. ....	20c

**Some Extra Nice Fresh Vegetables**

Fine White Cauliflower, per lb. ....	6c	Colorado and California Head Lettuce, 5c and ....	10c
Fine Long Radishes, 4 large bunches. ....	10c	New Potatoes, Rutabagas and Beets, 12 lbs. ....	25c
Large Stalks of Celery, 5c; 1 dozen. ....	50c	Dry, Well Matured New Season Onions, 10 lbs. ....	25c
Green Table Onions, 3 bunches ....	5c	Fine, Solid Winter Cabbage, cwt. ....	\$1.00
Fancy Fresh Eggplant, each ....	10c to 20c	Fancy Green String Beans, per lb. ....	10c
Beets, Carrots, Turnips, 4 bunches. ....	10c	Imported Spanish Onions (Sweet), 3 lbs. ....	25c
Green Mango Peppers, per dozen. ....	20c	Fresh Tomatoes, 1 basket ....	25c
Green Tomatoes, 10 lbs. ....	25c		
Virginia Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs. ....	25c		
Very Fine Fresh Spinach, per lb. ....	6c		

**See Us for Fancy Fresh Fruits**

Nice Red Cranberries, quart. ....	10c	Fresh Colorado Pears, per lb. ....	5c
Yellow Freestone Peaches (2 sizes), box ....	70c to 80c	Seckel Pears (Fine Eating), per lb. ....	3c
White (Cling) Peaches (2 sizes), box ....	80c and 90c	Fresh Cocoanuts, each ....	10c and 12½c
Fancy Fresh Concord Grapes, basket ....	30c	Fancy Grimes Golden Apples, big box ....	\$1.65
Extra Fine California Tokay Grapes, basket ....	45c	Extra Fancy Jonathan Apples, box ....	\$1.75
Extra Fine California Malaga Grapes, basket ....	45c	Fancy Jonathan Apples, box ....	\$1.50
Large Size Lemons, per dozen. ....	30c	Choice Jonathan Apples, box ....	\$1.25
Fine (Isle of Pines) Grapefruit, each ....	10c and 12½c	Extra Choice Rome Beauty Apples, box ....	\$1.25
Fresh Ripe Bananas, dozen. ....	30c	Shackleford Apples (Good Eating and Cooking), box ....	\$1.15
Fancy California Oranges, doz. ....	25c to 45c	Fall Queen Apples (Fine Eating), 6 lbs. ....	25c
Fresh California Quinces, per lb. ....	10c	Fancy Rome Beauty Apples, box ....	\$1.50
		N. W. Greening Apples, per box ....	\$1.50

**Tests for Aeroplanes for Military Purposes Will Be Held Next Week**

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 16.—Preparations have been completed for the competitive tests to be held here next week when various makes of aeroplanes will be tried out by the United States army with a view toward securing a military reconnaissance machine, superior to those now used by any foreign country.

Eleven manufacturers of aeroplanes have filed applications with the war department for permission to participate in the competition, and although only three so far have officially notified Capt. Arthur Cowan of the first aero corps, U. S. A., that they will be on hand with their entries, it is expected all will be ready when the competition begins next Tuesday morning.

The type of machine sought by the war department is a biplane of the tractor type with inclined body for the two seats, dual control and a speed of 100 miles per hour.

The machine must be able to carry

oil and fuel enough for a four-hour flight at the rate of 70 miles an hour with a useful load of 400 pounds. With the same load, the aeroplane also must be able to ascend 4,000 feet in 10 minutes. Points will be scored for construction principles, landing, climb, stability, field of vision, ease of assembly and taking down and ease of installation and repair of motor.

The machine also must be capable of being flown over a 30-foot obstacle and pulled up suddenly to 100 feet in a short time.

**Henwood Sentence Is Commuted by Governor Ammons**

DENVER, Oct. 16.—Governor Ammons today commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed on Harold P. Henwood, who was convicted of killing George E. Cooper, head of Victor in the burgom of a Denver hotel in May, 1911, while shooting at Sylvester L. Van Paul of St. Louis. Among the reasons assigned for the commutation was the fact that the murder was not premeditated.

**Kaiser in Field Receiving Reports**

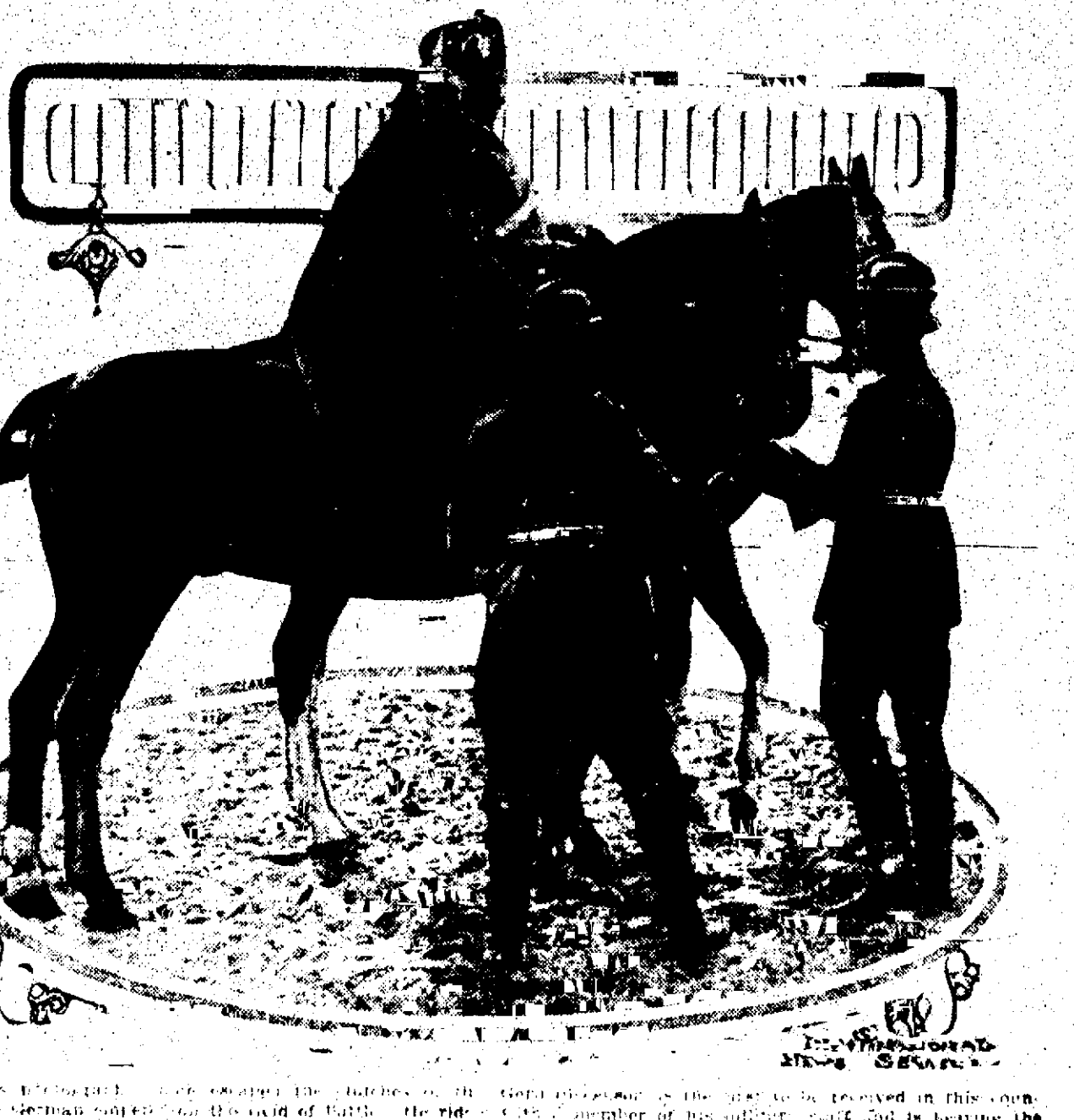
The Kaiser, according to wireless to Say-

**German Soldiers Saved Notre Dame Church From Fire**

SAINT-ETIENNE, Oct. 16.—Wireless to Say-Vent, Oct. 16.—When the German troops entered Amberg, according to information received here today, the cathedral of Notre-Dame was in danger of being destroyed. The troops saved their entrance to the church, however, by firing at the flames and thus saving the church. The cathedral is a masterpiece of Gothic architecture and is one of the most beautiful in France.

A German officer in a report to the Kaiser, after a Russian major, captured by the German troops, had been taken to the university extension school of the Kaiser's army, the German officer, after the Russian major was captured and shot by the Germans.

The Kaiser, according to wireless to Say-













# HPCHes

Saturday, the 17th.  
AND  
Sunday, the 18th

Train 1-leave Cog Depot, Marston, at 9:25 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

**\$2.50**

**Pratts**  
Poultry Regulators

By R. H. Pratt  
L. H. Pratt & Co.  
L. H. Pratt & Co.  
L. H. Pratt & Co.  
L. H. Pratt & Co.

southwest of the Denver & Rio Grande  
 Railroad remains the city council  
 was informed yesterday that the rail-  
 road (Union) does not consider itself

\_\_\_\_\_

...into a serious illness. The whole  
...influence. You can rid you  
...the night remedial help.

## Local Discovery

It will show you just why Dr. Pierce's (pink) Adolcath cathartical conditions of the secret pelvic organs and why for your lasting the danger of cathart in any form. A c

1. The first of the two is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated December 1, 1861, in which he states that the Government has no objection to the South's seceding from the Union, provided they do so peacefully and without bloodshed. This letter is a classic example of the "non-resistance" policy of the Lincoln administration.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

meeting. We were very anxious to look the matter in just that light. We have now almost reached that point. We are now in a position to make a statement to the public at large. We are now in a position to make a statement to the public at large. We are now in a position to make a statement to the public at large.

"I have been very busy with my work, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I am well and hope this letter finds you the same. I have been thinking of you a great deal lately and wondering how you are getting on. I have been very busy with my work, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I am well and hope this letter finds you the same. I have been thinking of you a great deal lately and wondering how you are getting on.

[illegible][illegible]

Dr. Paul M. Hertz, president of the American Psychological Association, said that the "most important" finding of the study was that "the majority of the respondents (75 percent) reported that they had been exposed to at least one type of violence in the past year." He also noted that "the majority of the respondents (75 percent) reported that they had been exposed to at least one type of violence in the past year."

to attend the Young men are evening

**FROM METROPOLITAN TO**  
**MAYOR**  
 The 1970 election was  
 won by the school board  
 member who had been  
 elected as mayor of  
 the city.

THURSDAY  
of DIS-  
MINTED

—Curling Irons, regular value 5c. Special 3c

—Mourning Pins in several different sizes, regular value 19¢. Special 39¢

—50c Goggles for 25c

—50c Goggles for 19¢

5¢  
 Hacheler Buttons, regular  
 10¢ value. Special  
 5¢ Box  
 ..Boyle Sure-hold Safety  
 Pins with closed ends; regu-  
 lar 10¢ value. Special  
 5¢  
 Old-fashioned China But-  
 tons  
 24 for 1¢

Real pigskin Coin Purses, 50c values. Special 29¢

Fringe for Sofa Pillows  
 in white only  
**5¢ Yard**  
 Sterling Silver Thimble  
 in small sizes, for  
**15¢**  
 Common Hat Pins,  
 black and white heads,  
**8 for 5¢**

IVS

4 in box, value 10c. Box, 5c  
West's Electric Curlers, on card. Special 8c  
—Red Curlers, 12 in 2 package Special 4c  
—Darning Cotton, with Black, Tan and Brown 7c

Our latest Sanitary Hosiery, with elastic. Special 8¢

Children's White Hosiery, 15¢ value. 9¢

—Carpet Thread and Andover's Linen Thread. 5¢ per spool.

**2 Cards 5¢**  
Rubber and Cellulose Combs, our 25¢ values.  
**15¢**  
Children's Jersey Gobs in blue, gray, brown and red.  
**11¢**  
Society Print, Nos. 2 and 3 for 2¢  
in cards, small size, at

Fine 50c Spectacles  
 flexible cable bows  
**39¢**  
 —25c Spectacles for  
 19¢  
 —15c Colored Glasses  
 10¢  
 10c and 15c Goggles  
 8¢



ALWAYS RELIABLE  
AND UP TO THE  
MINUTE

# THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS IN SPORT CIRCLES

Edited for THE GAZETTE by T. W. Ross

NEWS FROM EVERY  
CORNER OF THE  
WORLD

## FOOTBALL TAKES STAGE TODAY

COLO. COLLEGE VS. UTAH-YALE VS. NOTRE DAME-IOWA VS. CHICAGO-U. C. VS. AGGIES

### TERRORS CLASH WITH NORTH DENVER'S FAST TEAM THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30

"Orv" Richardson Returns to Backfield and Entire Team Is in Good Shape for Battle; Visitors Are Light but Fast

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock on Washburn field, the High school Terrors will meet the North Denver team in the second game of the interscholastic series. "Orv" Richardson, the big Terror halfback, returned to the squad yesterday and will be a big help against the fast Denver eleven. Richardson is a round gainer with ability above that of the ordinary high school player and it takes a pretty husky line to stop him.

The North Denver team will reach here this morning at 10:30 o'clock and will be met by a delegation of High school rooters. The North lads have had good season so far, holding the University of Colorado freshmen to a 10-0 score. The team is lighter than the Terrors but is reputed to be fast.

Coach Cogdill spent most of yesterday afternoon with signal drill for his players. The team is in good condition. Baker, a promising end candidate, is out of the game with a broken nose, the first injury of the season. Howard Vaughn probably will be a service at end today, and may be given a chance at quarter. Keesling working at quarter most of the day.

The Terrors plan to adopt an over-the-top style of play today. Cogdill has taught his squad a number of good forward-pass formations and they will be up from the very start if the Aggies make a hard fight against U. C. today.

Outplayed and Outscored. Men of Hagers Run to Have Even Black at Collins

COLLEGE FOOTBALL, Colo. Oct. 16.—A new record was set at the Colorado field today when the Aggies defeated the Hagers Run team 10-0. The Aggies were in the lead from the start and the Hagers Run team was unable to get into the game. The Aggies were in the lead from the start and the Hagers Run team was unable to get into the game.

Coach Hagers does not accept as true the story that the Hagers Run team was in the lead from the start and the Aggies were unable to get into the game. The Aggies were in the lead from the start and the Hagers Run team was unable to get into the game.

The students at the college will give a team loyal support in the game today. A meeting of all those at the college was held Wednesday evening, when yells and songs were practiced. Upon the athletic field today the boys go through stunts and are to be put on before the game between the halves, partly as a test for exuberance and partly as a test for the faculties of the team.

Tonight the boys will have a bonfire in the heart of Port Collins, which they will supplement with a lighted parade.

This lineup of the Aggies is just as they will appear in the game Saturday. Only reservation being for accidents sickness before the whistle shall blow for the kickoff.

Aggies A. Johnson, 165, left end; Mike, 170, left tackle; Wilson, 182, left guard; Sheperdson, 170, center; West, right guard; Sigfried, 185, right tackle; Robinson, 185, right end; Soron, 140, quarterback; Morris, 160, halfback; Rundahl, 180, right halfback; O. Johnson, fullback.

University of Colorado—Huber, 165, left end; Meiside, 168, left tackle; Mann, 190, left guard; Ziegler, 165, center; Healy, 207, right guard; Powers, right tackle; Glendenning, 187, right end; Walters, 163, quarterback; Ivers, left halfback; McHenry, 158, right halfback; Nelson, 175, fullback.

The backfield is light, averaging 150 pounds, but the heavy men in the line make the general average up to 165. University line will average 175 pounds and the team 171½.

CINCINNATI WILL HAVE FEDERAL TEAM IN 1915

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—The placing of a Federal league ball team in this city next year was tonight announced as a certainty by Paul V. Connolly, an attorney who has represented that league in this city since its inception. Connolly said a number of organized baseball players are under contract for the club.

Best Bets for Today

Tigers should beat Utah. Colorado university should beat the Aggies. The Miners should win from Wyoming. Denver university should defeat Kearney.

Utah Aggies should defeat Montana. Terrors should defeat North Denver. Yale should defeat Notre Dame. Navy should defeat Penn. Harvard should defeat Tufts. Chicago should defeat Iowa. Princeton should defeat Lafayette.

Notice we say "should."

White Sox and Cubs Get \$500 for Series

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Members of the White Sox and Cubs today divided the receipts of the city series games. Twenty-eight members of the victorious White Sox were eligible to receive checks for \$125.00 each. William Buckner, the trainer; Joe O'Neill, traveling secretary, and the mascot

James Walker of Bridgeport, Conn., has just returned from a motorcycle tour covering 32 states. Walker traveled in the interest of the concern by which he is employed, and has been on the road since May 18.

### Three Terrors Who Meet North Denver's Fast Team Today



Left to right—Merrill Shoup, the 230-pound guard, who has shown that despite his awkwardness he has considerable speed for a fat man; Captain "Dolly" Gray, the slashing right halfback and punter; and Maurice Keesling.

### MINISTERS PLAY KEARNEY NORMAL TEAM THIS P. M.

Deacons Have Heaviest Team in Conference, but Have Had No Test This Season; Several Cripples

TODAY'S CONFERENCE GAMES: At Salt Lake City—Colorado college vs. Utah university.

At Fort Collins—Colorado Agricultural college vs. Colorado university. At Cheyenne—University of Wyoming vs. Colorado School of Mines. At Logan—Utah Agricultural college vs. Montana Aggies. At Denver—Denver university vs. Kearney (Neb.) Normal.

DENVER, Oct. 16.—The real battle for the intercollegiate championship of the Rocky Mountain conference will begin tomorrow when Western teams will meet in gridiron contests in five different cities. The Denver, Cheyenne and Logan games will not be championship contests since they will be played with nonconference teams. But the outcome will be watched with keen interest, indicative as they will of the comparative strength of the different eleven.

The School of Mines eleven will journey to Cheyenne tomorrow in the hope of pulling up a larger score against Wyoming than Utah was able to secure Saturday. With the exception of Hinman, who was injured last week, the line will be in good shape. The Wyoming players have come through their preliminary contests without serious mishap.

The Utah Aggies have been undergoing hard practice, according to reports but little is known of the team's probable strength. The Montana players have been weeded out somewhat, it is said, upon a basis of scholarship eligibility.

The University of Denver team will enter the game tomorrow against the Kearney, Neb. Normal with two regulars on the hospital list. Weinberg, tackle, is suffering with a broken ankle and Saxon, guard, is laid up with a wrenched knee. The team is probably the heaviest in the conference this year. The forward pass and line plunges are said to feature the tactics of the Miners.

### WEI GRIDIRONS TO STOP OPEN PLAY IN EAST'S GAMES TODAY

Notre Dame Handicapped by Slippery Field; Navy Meets Penn

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Eastern football games will be played on water-soaked gridirons tomorrow. With slow and slippery turf, it is probable that the close formation and rushing method of attack will find favor over the open and forward-passing game.

Both Yale and Notre Dame, who figured in the first of the intercollegiate games of the season, are well equipped to play both the old and new style. Another game of unusual interest will be played at Philadelphia, when the Navy meets the University of Pennsylvania.

The Army also is scheduled for a trying hour, as it meets West Point tomorrow, for in meeting Colgate, the cadets are called upon to face one of the strongest of the smaller college eleven of the east.

Princeton faces another hard test in Lafayette, which held Pennsylvania to a no-score tie last Saturday at Philadelphia.

The leading game to be played on eastern gridirons tomorrow, with the scores of 1913, when the same college teams met, are as follows: Notre Dame at Yale, did not play; Navy at Pennsylvania, did not play; Tufts at Harvard, did not play; Colgate at Army, 6-7; Carlisle at Pittsburgh, 6-12; Trinity at Annapolis, 13-0; Bucknell at Cornell, 7-0; Vermont at Dartmouth, 7-23; Milnburg at Rutgers, did not play; Winchester at Syracuse, 0-6; Springfield at Williams, 6-0; Franklin and Marshall at Swarthmore, did not play; Utrinus at Pennsylvania State, did not play; Dorchester Tech. at Holy Cross, 0-10.

were voted \$200 each. The share of each Cub amounted to \$303, which included \$75 from the exhibition games of the season and \$230 refund on uniforms. Trainer Hart and Reuben Cook, traveling secretary, were given a full share each.

### "Rube" Oldring Married; Says It's First Offense

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Reuben Oldring, left fielder of the Philadelphia American league baseball team, and Miss Hannah A. Thomas of Bridgeport, N. J., were married by a magistrate here today. Oldring is under bail to answer charges of desertion and non-support preferred against him by a Wilkesbarre, Pa., girl shortly before the opening of the world's series games with the Boston Nationals. He denied a prior marriage to the license clerk today.

Miss Thomas said that she had been married before, but had been divorced in 1909 on the grounds of desertion.

James Walker of Bridgeport, Conn., has just returned from a motorcycle tour covering 32 states. Walker traveled in the interest of the concern by which he is employed, and has been on the road since May 18.

### PLAYERS FRATERNITY HAS PROSPEROUS YEAR--FULZ

Membership Doubles During 1914; New Contract Form Decided but Not Made Public

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Baseball Players' Fraternity announced today that David L. Fox had been re-elected president for a term of three years at the annual meeting of the board of directors yesterday. Edward M. Reddard was elected secretary.

The following were elected vice-presidents and members of the advisory board: Raymond W. Collins, Jacob E. Daubert, John J. Henry, Frank M. McDermott, John B. Miller and Edward Zimmerman.

Features of the baseball contract which are to be taken up later with the national commission were discussed and decided on, it was said, but were not made public.

In his report to the directors, President Fox announced that the membership had increased from 134 a year ago to 1914, and that the outlook for augmenting the ranks during the winter months was very promising. All the players in the Southern association and Western league, in addition to the players of the Union, Los Angeles and Portland clubs of the Pacific Coast league, have been enrolled.

Frank McDermott, Memphis, Tenn., and Edward Zimmerman, Newark, N. J., were elected as additional members of the advisory board, on which will devolve all the business of the organization. The by-laws were changed so that these two vice-presidents could be added in order that the minor leagues would have a representation in the executive body which will guide the workings of the organization until the next meeting.

From what can be learned about Salt Lake, the Utah team is not going as it should. Internal rows have caused no end of trouble for Coach Norgren and until recently he had only 15 or 16 men on the field, when in the past 30 and 40 have been out. The team will average about 160, the coach says.

### TIGERS OPEN CONFERENCE SEASON AT SALT LAKE TODAY AGAINST MORMONS; NEITHER TEAM HAS HAD HARD TEST

Rothgeb's Team in Good Shape but Coach Is Not Certain of Backfield Lineup; Utah's Star Punter Returns for Battle; C. C. to Start Zeppelin Stuff Early in Game

### How They Line Up Today at Salt Lake

TIGERS.	UTAH.
Kramer (C.)	Van Pelt
Ragle	McIntyre, L. Gardner
Gerlach	Scott
Mimmack, Rawlings	Briggs
M. Davis, Adams	Marthakis
Garside, Rawlings	Brookmeyer
Van Stone, Esmoil, Sheldon	Douglas
Balch, Ross	Love
Taylor, Verner	L. Romney
Esmoil, S. Davis	M. Gardner
Schweiger, Taylor	D. Gardner, McCarty

### WHAT COACH ROTHGEB SAYS

"I don't know enough about Utah's team to pick today's winner, but it's certain that the Tigers have a better team than last year, when we outplayed Utah on Washburn field. But Washburn field and Salt Lake are two different places. I know it takes twice the punch to beat Utah at Salt Lake. One thing is certain—we are going to open up sooner than we did last season."

### BY "TIGER"

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 16.—The Colorado college football squad reached the land of wees and salt this noon, were met by about 100 Utah rooters who insisted on carrying the players' luggage to the Hotel Moxam and making them generally at home.

Although a little stiff from the long ride, the Tigers sniffed the salted atmosphere, loosened out a few kinks in their systems and claimed that they never felt better. Coach Rothgeb himself showed a great deal of improvement and his condition is very satisfactory.

This afternoon the Tigers bundled into their football costumes and went out to Cunningham field for a short rehearsal. Only a few of the players were gone into thoroughly, there being too many of the Mormon homeguard watching the action. The team went through its few plays with a snap that made the spectators gasp and although Utah still remains confident of winning, the betting odds around town are even.

The Mormons had a short signal drill today and their stock took a rise when Ray McIntyre, the big guard and punter, showed up on the line. McIntyre is one of the best linemen the school has produced in the last two years. "Micky" Love, the speedy quarterback, is suffering from a bruised shoulder, but will be on the game from the start. D. Gardner, probably will not start the same owing to a weak knee. Lowell Romney, brother of Ott and Lon Romney, has recovered from a siege of the grippe. He is a smashing player of the type of his brothers and is a dangerous open field runner.

From what can be learned about Salt Lake, the Utah team is not going as it should. Internal rows have caused no end of trouble for Coach Norgren and until recently he had only 15 or 16 men on the field, when in the past 30 and 40 have been out. The team will average about 160, the coach says.

### WHAT COACH NORGREN SAYS

"This is really Utah's first big game and a prediction as to who would be nothing but a guess. However, I am certain my team will put up a fight that will surprise the Tigers. I realize that my team is green compared with the Tigers but I am counting on the line to stop the C. C. backfield plunges. The Utah backfield is fast. We will play both an open game and a line smashing game. I hope to win."

The line is lighter and less experienced than the Tigers, but it is fast and tricky. The backfield is fast, probably faster than the Tiger "dreadnaught" backfield. So far the forward pass has proved the best second-kicker.

Tomorrow's game will be a test for both eleven. The Tigers have met opposition that has given them a stiff test. The Mormons met Wyoming but from what could be learned here the Cowboys were not as good as the Colorado Springs High school Tigers.

Coach Rothgeb was reticent about giving out any information as to his lineup. He stated that he could not tell until tomorrow, but it is expected that the regular line of Kramer and Van Stone at ends, Ragle and Garside at tackles, Gerlach and Davis at guards, Mimmack at center, will be used to start the game. The backfield problem has been worrying the coach. Probably "Jack" Taylor will start at fullback, with Verner and Esmoil at halves. Schweiger may get in later, but he failed to show the necessary smashing power in the last few practices. Harry Balch will start the game at quarter but on punts Verner will be in the backfield to handle them. Ross and "Stub" Davis undoubtedly will be given a chance in the backfield.

The weather here is crisp and the field is not as slippery as it was two or four years ago when the teams slipped on the slimy green.

The team commented on the demonstration of spirit all the way to Salt Lake. Coach Rothgeb himself mentioned it several times during the trip. The rooters who accompanied the team, D. G. Patterson, Henry Sachs, Dr. L. W. Horton, Mrs. Rothgeb, Manager Don Robinson, plan to give a little demonstration of college yells during the intermission.

### PACIFIC COAST TRAGUE

Los Angeles, 6; Mission, 3. San Francisco, 9; Venice, 2. Portland, 0-3; Oakland, 1-0.

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